(b) the ratio of Centre/State participation thereunder ;

(c) whether the present storage capacity in Tamil Nadu is inadequate to meet the demand; and

(d) if so, the likely shortfall and the steps taken to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) Government of India provides assistance for construction of godowns through Food Corporation of Inda (FCI), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and the Scheme for setting up of rural godowns. The total financial outlay earmarked for construction of godowns during 1988-89 was Rs. 95.72 crores.

(b) In the case of construction of godowns assisted by NCDC 75% of the cost of construction is met by NCDC by way of loan, 20% by State Government and 5% by Cooperative Societies. NCDC meets 95% of the cost of construction in North-Eastern States including Sikkim and Tribal areas in West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Rajasthan and the balance 5% is met by Cooperative Societies.

In the case of construction of godowns under the scheme for setting up of rural godowns, 50% of the cost of construction is shared equally by Centre and State. In the North-Eastern States including Sikkim, the Centre meets 50% of the cost of construction and in the Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP) areas of the country, the Centre's share is 50% and the State's share is 25%.

There is no State Government participation in the construction of godowns by FCI and CWC.

(c) and (d) Construction of godowns to meet the demand for storage capacity is a continuous process. Government of India provides assistance to meet the storage capacity requirements.

Defective drainage system in Gautampuri

3202. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the residents of a trans-Yamuna Colony of Gautampuri are experiencing a great inconvenience due to lack of proper arrangements for drainage although, the residents and many co-operative societies of the area have invited the attention of the concerned authorities to the problem being faced by them, but no action has so far been taken on the basis of said complaints; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to conduct any enquiry in the matter so that the basic amenities could be provided to the residents of the said colony in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Drainage system in most of the area has already been provided. Works costing Rs. 5 lakh have already been carried out on providing brick pavement and construction of drains during the last year. The remaining area will also be covered.

In view of the position stated above, no inquiry is considered necessary.

Appraisal of the implementation of Child Labour Prohibition Act, 1986

3203. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any recent appraisal of the implementation of the provisions of Child Labour Prohibition Act, 1986 in formulating schemes for incourse and employment generation in child labour endemic areas in various States;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether a Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee has been set up for recommending action plan and programmes; and

(d) if so, whether the Advisory Committee has submitted its report; if so, what are the salient features of the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. A Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee (CLTAC) has been set up by Government to survey all employments/occupations/processes in which children below 14 years of age work and to recommend additions of employments/occupations/processes which are hazardous to children below 14 years to the Schedule to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.

(d) Yes, Sir. The CLTAC has made the following recommendations:—

(1) Prohibition of child labour in the occupations/processes mentioned below:

(i) *Occupations*:—

—Work relating to selling of crackers and fire works in shops with temporary licences.

(ii) *Processes*:—

—Manufacture of slate pencils (including packing).

—Manufacture of products from agate.

—Manufacturing processes using toxic metals and substances such as lead, mercury, chromium, cadmium, bencene, pesticides and asbestos.

(2) Setting up of a Coordination Committee to be called the Research Coordination Committee to carry out further epidemiological studies in certain occupations/processes/industries on the basis of which a decision can be taken to advise Government whether or not to ban/regulate the employment of children in these occupations/processes/industries.

(3) Amendments to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 including deletion of "cloth weaving" from the group of processes "cloth printing, dyeing and weaving" included in part B of the Schedule to the Act.